CONGRESS.

the Nation (Little "n")-The Bills that Remain on the Calendar Carried Over from the Extra Session.

Suggestions by the Democratic Organ at the Capital-What Frye has to Say About the Revision of the Rules and the Rights of the Minority.

Special to the Philadelphia Press.]

congress, having returned from their summer vacation, are preparing the calendar of business, which includes all the public and private bills and resolutions which were on the calendar and unacted upon at the close of the last session. Although a large number of important bills were introduced and referred to the proper committees, but few were considered and reported back, as the controversy in which the two parties in congress were engaged precluded the possibility of securing proper action. By the the Republicans and Damocrats were disinclined to take up any legislation except that which the extra session was called upon to considering the length of forty-sixth congress will open with a smaller calendar, considering the length of time they were in session, than usual. The angle important bills and resolutions which are on the calendar of the senate are the tollowing were all the evidences taken. Reiling fired five shots. No arrests.

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The last full board meeting of the Eric five shots. No arrests were distributed to take on the following were animal later of the seducing voice of the complete important bills and resolutions which on the later of the evidences taken. Reiling five the Eric five says and the turnoil of another canvass for the clique shots. No The journal clerks of the two kouses Juion Pacific railroad company, prohibiting military interference at elections; providing for a treaty of reciprocity and commerce with the Republic of France; to author ze the secretary of the interior to deposit certain funds in the United States transury in lieu of investments; relative to the transportation of animals; authorizing the employment of the military and the land and naval forces of the United States, and for other purposes; also, requiring the assembly of a court of inquiry in the case of Thomas Worthington. This latter is a case of long standing, to which an aged and worthy old soldier has been treated with marked injustice, and who, as the records show, was objefly instrumental in saving the Union forces from disaster at the battle. United States, and for other purposess alse, the Union forces from disaster at the battle of Shiloh. It is regarded as somewhat remarkable that General Sherman and other minent military men have interposed their bjection to the investigation of the grounds upon which this infirm veteran bases his

On the house calendar are the following: To prohibit Federal officers, claimants and contractors from making contributions for political purposes—this bill was pending when the morning hour expired on the day when the morning hour expired on the day of adjournment; a bill giving to all religious denominations equal rights and privileges in the Iadian reservations—this bill was made the special order of the third Thursday of January next; an act in relation to juries, and to repeal sections 801, 820, 821 and part of 800 of the revised statutes of the United States—this bill was to prevent the transfer of cases from State to Federal courts; a resolution, infroduced by Mr. Munsen of Maine, in investigate the contracts for supplies for cases from State to Federal courts; a resolution, infroduced by Mr. Munsen of Maine, and lost three hundred and fifty dollars, a portion of the money being in gold. Another house eight miles distance when the contracts for supplies for the place. The old man lost three hundred and fifty dollars, a portion of the money being in gold. Another house eight miles distance when the contracts for supplies for the contracts for supplies for the contracts for supplies for the character for supplies for the characters for supplies for the characters for supplies for the day of the feeling against the south of all the west—all have their agents here. Even the sage of Georgia, Altagent the south of all the west—all have their agents here. Even the sage of Georgia, Altagent the south of the west and the south of the same lates of the United States—this bill was to prevent the transfer of the United States—this bill was to prevent the transfer of the United States—this bill was to prevent the transfer of the United States—this bill was to prevent the transfer of the United States—this bill was to prevent the transfer of the United States—this bill was to prevent the transfer of the United States—this bill was to prevent the transfer of the United States—this bill was to prevent the transfer of the United States—this bill was to prevent the transfer of the United States—this bill w of adjournment; a bill giving to all religious denominations equal rights and privileges in the Ladian reservations—this bill was made puice by what means our foreign trade may be best promoted and foreign markets opened to American products and manufaces; a till derecting the secretary of the treasury to examine and settle the accounts of certain States for moneys expended by said States for military purposes during the were of 1812, and a bill to explain the revised statutes relative to duties on imported merchandise.

WHAT OUGHT TO BE DONE. Washington Post: There is urgent need washington Post: There is urgent need of additional public buildings here in Washington, and in several other places. We are pursuing the extravagant policy of paying rents on private buildings for permanent public uses. It is a short-sighted, narrow policy that should not obtain. It is paying for buildings and getting no title. The government should erect and own all edifices could see that the money for this important work is saved by cutting out all superflucus sons use from the regular appropriation bills. The Indian bureau should go to the war department. That will stoo the waste of millions. The abolition of needles, forof millions. The abolition of needles foreign missions and their costly appurt mances
will save a lurge sum. The army bill can
be cut down a number of millions
by judicious reorganization of the
whole military exablishment. West
Point academy of Annapells should have its annual
product diminished allout seventy per cent.

The mature of the exposure of gross mismanagement and Pendleton. When all the
'booms' have gone off like ordeance on the
river, the fossil carcass is expected once
again to rise and float before the world.
Oakey Hall, Belmont, Henry M. Alexander
and some New Jersey politicians have the
patent for this boom."

THE CABINET AT HOME. Point academy should be closed. The academy of Annapolis should have its annual product diminished about seventy per cent. The river and harbor bill presents a splendid field for the exercise of economy. The practicability of all these reforms has been rewill appear from the following statement: The recent erection of a new asylum for the insane at Indianapolis enables the authorities to accommodate more patients than formerly. It has heretofore been the custom patronage. Some of the worst abuses have been tolerated for no earthly reason except that they give patronage to members of congress. This ought to be stopped, and the people will see that it

and they will not grumble. Let sinecures be into the condition of the feeble minded peoabolished. Let all obvious waste be peremptorily discontinued. Then we shall have funds for the erection of public build ngs and other and Dr. J. W. Parrish, of this country to inquire
into the condition of the feeble minded people there. This country to inquire
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into the condition of the feeble minded people there. This country is a second of the feeble minded people there. This country is a second of the feeble minded peointo the condition of the feeble minded people there. This country is a second of the feeble minded people there. This country is a second of the feeble minded people there is a second of the feeble mind Telegram to the New York Tribune: The ouse committee on rules met at the capitol to resume the work of revising the rules of the house. Representative Frye, of Maine, said this evening that a number of important questions still remain to be dised of, and that the revision will not probbly be completed until after congress reassembles. A statement appeared in the news-papers some time ago, to the effect that the rights of the minority would not be properly guarded by the new rules. Mr. Frye says that this is entirely unfounded, so far as the work of the committee up to this time is con-cerned. The Democratic majority of the committee has not shown any dis-position to be unfair. This is not at all surprising in view of the result of the recent elections. It is learned that at least one Democratic member of the committhe next house will be Republican. The Democrate themselves will then constitute the minority. The clerk of the committee old a friend a day or two ago that the quesnon as to whether members should be com-pelled to vote on a roll call if present in the souse will be left to the house to determine. from this human pig-sty is almost intolerable, and affects the whole establishment. In fact Mr. Frye thinks that the Democrats in conress will have no choice at the coming sesthe man seemed more like a wild beast than sion except to adhere to the programme laid down at the extra session, especially to that part relating to the repeal of the election laws: "If they back down from that," he a human being in his surroundings, and the committee of inquest returned from their in-spection filled with disgust and indignation. How the poor imbecile has survived at all "they must admit that they were wrong, shall then say to the country that during this cold weather, with little or no the Democrats exhausted every device to carry out their plan, and they showed what they would do if they could." The bill to prohibit the removal of causes from State to leral courts is one of the first on the calen dar; and Mr. Frye says he does not see how the Democrats can dodge a discussion of it. He regards the measure as one of the most inijuitous brought forward at the extra session. If it should become a law, it would make very little difference so far as the southern States are concerned whether the election laws were repealed or not. The officers appointed to execute those laws would be arrested and left to the tender mercies of southern State courts. Altogether Mr. Frye does not think that the Democrats in congress have yet been taught wisdom enough to abandon their

American Bonds and Credit-The De-pression in England. WASHINGTON, November 17 .- A gentleman who has been connected for some time with the financial transactions of this gov-ernment abroad, and who has just returned, expresses the opinion that before any measare likely to be perfected for refunding the five per cents, the larger portion of these bonds held abroad will have been returned to this country. He thinks that instead of spbmitting to a much further drain of gold Europe will return to the United States ber bonds. He reports that there is an excellent feeling in all the money centers abroad in regard to the credit of the United States, which has been greatly strengthened by the results of the late elections. The hard times the winess saved the lawyer a druggist's fee.

The resolution of the resolution of the distribution of the conscientous of the stand is a conscientous officer.

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revolutionary designs.

throughout Great Britain are stated to be about equal to the worst depression which was experienced here at any time subsequent to the war, and that this depression extends to all classes of the business community. The only business which is reviving now is the iron trade. The improvement in that has been marked, and is owing almost entirely to the orders sent from the United States. These have been so great as to cause the starting of nearly two-thirds of the idle mills.

NEW YORK.

A Case of Buildozing—An Officer Blind-ed and Robbed of Evidence in the Excise Cases-Eric Meeting.

NEW YORK, November 20 .- On the trial NEW YORK, November 20.—On the trial of the excise cases yesterday an attempt was made to get possession, by a forged order, of Detective Reiling's satchel, containing evidence. Failing in this, unknown men waylaid him last night near his boardinghouse, snuff was thrown in his eyes and he beaten, and the papers and memorandum of the evidence taken. Reiling fired five shots. No arrests.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM

In the Territory of the Cherokee Nation - Heuses Blown Down - The Miraculous Escape of the Oc-cupants—Birds and Live Breek Eilled.

west of this city. The extract is as follows:
'I thought yesterday about two o'clock that I
never would see any of you again. We had
one of the most frightful storms that I have ever experienced, or that has ever visited this section. The hail was as large as a teacup, and we were not in the worst of it.
The wind blew a perfect harricane. It blew down Mr. Fodner a house and shop, and blew Mr. Burr (ne was living there), his wife and three little children into a tree top, and strange to say, none of them were hilled or seriously burt. Mrs. Burr's sister had several this broken. brake being found three quarters of a mile away from the wagon. Mr. Hall's house was also blown away, and an old woman and a little boy were in it, but neither of them hurt much. Quilts were found fifty feet up in trees torn all to places. it in places. A great many birds and cattle were killed."

SHOCKING STORY

encerning a Roosier Almshouse—How a Poor Imbeetle Mas Been Shame-fully Neglected and Brutally Ili-Treated-What a Committe of Inquest Found on a Recent Visit to an Indiana Asylum.

Shelbyville, Indiana, special to the Cincinnati Enquirer: "Much excitement and still more indignation have been created by they give patronage to members of consels. This ought to be stopped, and the sple will see that it is stopped effectually ongress neglects it. But we don't believe that the reference the going to refuse to take the incurably insane at the asylum, and these were relegated to the almshouses of the counties where they respectively resided. A short time ago, however, the counties were notified to report the number and conditions. a Democratic congress is going to refuse to and arrangements were made to accommonistitute the reforms that the people demand.

Let us cut off all superfluities and thereby Let us cut off all superflucties and thereby save money to pay for actual necessities. The ent counties. In obedience to this notification, people do not grumble so much at the amount as the character of expenditures. Let their money be put where it will do the most good and they will not grumble. Let singures be into the almsbouse of this county to inquire into the candition of the feeble minded necessition. Upon arriving at the county asylum they found only one insane person, a man by the name of Greenley Young, but the condition he was in and his surroundings caused a thrill of horror to run through the visiting committee. Young is the son of a well-known and well-to-do farmer, who a well-known and well-to-do farmer, who lives near this city. He is and always has been an imbecile—not a dangerous person at all, but simply a hopeless and incurable idiot. He was placed in the county asylum last March, over eight months ago, to be cared for and waited on by the superintendent of the poor, who is at present a Mr. Marcus Hoop. The following is the story related by the commission before mentioned, as learned on their recent visit: They say that during all his long confinement there, he has not had a change of clothing—not even a clean shirt; that he has never been shaved or "How do the other cabinet roosters pass the commission before mentioned, as learned the commission before mentioned, as learned all his long confinement there, he has not had a change of clothing—not even a clean shirt; that he has never been shaved or washed; that he has been confined in a little, pent-up room covered with straw for a bed, without lights, furniture or conveniences of any kind. The visiting gentlemen, who are among the most prominent and reliable of our citizens, state further that the man has been for an indefinite period wallowing in his own filth and excrement, and that the sight is one horrible to behold and difficult to the piano is Schurz's diversion, as horses were and that the sight is one horrible to behold wallowing in his own filth and excrement, and that the sight is one horrible to behold will be a constantent of arms. The prediction of a reading is now in progress, catensibly to secure the peace of Europe, but its results so far are farcical. In the end they will be tragical. Turkey you will observe, has 'changed particular the end they will be tragical. Turkey you will observe, has 'changed particular the end they will be tragical. Turkey you will observe, has 'changed particular the end they will be tragical. Turkey you will observe, has 'changed particular the end they will be tragical. Turkey you will observe, has 'changed particular the end they will be tragical. Turkey you will observe, has 'changed particular the end they will be tragical. Turkey you will observe, has 'changed particular the end they will be tragical. Turkey you will observe, has 'changed particular the end they will be tragical. Turkey you will observe, has 'changed particular the end they will be tragical. Turkey you will observe, has 'changed particular the end they will be tragical. Turkey you will observe, has 'changed particular the end they will be tragical. Turkey you will observe, has 'changed particular the end they will be tragical. Turkey you will observe, has 'changed particular the end they wi and that the sight is one horrible to behold and difficult to describe. The stench arising

> treated.' Important Railway Movements. Post says that an important piece of news in Wall street to-day was an announcement of the fact that the Atchison, Topeka and San Francisco railroad (a rich Boston company) had completed arrangements with the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad, in pursuties are explained by the news of this move- estand is a conscientious officer."

TILDEN

Proposes to Throw His Weight in the National Convention for Charles Francis Adams for President -He has, for Himself, Given up all Hope.

With the Butler Vote, that Son of a Noble Sire could Carry Massachusetts and Perhaps would Completely Revolutionize the New England States.

New York letter to the Springfield Repub-lican: "It has been closely kept in the inner circles of the clique that Mr. Tilden after all tions yet to come. He said that the drift of party management and its discussion threatened to leave so little of the party that it might so to beg acceptance for its nomination, as in Greeley's time. It was not his fashion to forestall events by speculations; nor would he seek resemination. He would keen his friends together and hold a place with others in the rank and file just now, mainly aiming to help those who had filed him when he was at the front. It is certain that his makes a candid indication of his rethat he makes a candid indication of his reluctance to run again, and that of those who

governor, would sweep Massachusetts. Such a nomination for the approaching contest would resolve all questions of sectionalism and a solid south, while bloody shirts would find no market. Payard would be acceptable find no market. Hayard would be acceptable and Tilden would support him if the south advanced him. Tilden would sit down with Hendricks for a new ticket, with Adams and with Bayard on it. This is not mere speculation; and it should be understood that Robinson and the State government swept aside, sends Tilden into the next year's convention heading the untrammoled delegations of this State, unshackled as an organization either by exploded Tammany hall or the obtrusive office-holders. The organization in our State is a distinct thing from the Democratic office-holders. Tilden has been our Warwick for many years. He does not abdicate or recede a single jot. Fancy his rising to this nomination in the next convention of the party. Adams and Bayard What a colophon to that page of our political history. Cakey Hall and the New York World clique of politicians, I had almost omitted, have an antediluvian dream about M'Cleilan and Pendleton. When all the

M'Ciellan and Pendleton. When all the

Key's Card-Playing, Schurz's Music, and Hayes's "Pussy-in-the-Corner"

-Evarts a Big Eater, and Uncle Dick Thompson Fond of the Ladies-M'Crary Studious and Devens a Hard Worker.

Ramsdell's Washington letter: I believe the members of the cabinet are all in town. I called on Postmaster-General Key the other evening and found him engaged in a hot game of cards with—himself. He is probably one of the most inveterate solitaire players in the country. Well, didn't Napoleon play solitaire? Key says he likes the game, first, because he likes to play with a sensible man, and second, because he likes a skulful man for an opponent. After leaving the judge I met in the Ebbitt house rotunda a cabinet sharp (that is, one who knows all about cabinet officers), and I asked him how the several gentlemen pass their evenings. "Well," said he, "you have already seen how Key passes a weary hour. You will find him that way every evening, unless he is out spending the evening. He never misses an invitation to dinner, and he is very sociable. He has the fewest airs of any man in the cabinet.

"Well, Sherman is a great newspaper reader, and just now he is making himself amiable with the southern politicians. He frequently has them at his house of evenings. would think. He is fall of anecdote, and his reminiscences are very entertaining. He is cold only in official life. At home he is really very pleasant. He is also tond of a good dinner and a glass of wine. The Shermans protection from the rain and wintry blasts, is all are. The secretary very often gets his a mystery. The fact related by Messrs. Hig-shorthand writer at his house and spends the shorthand writer at his house and spends the whole evening writing letters. His correspondence is very large."
"How about Uncle Dick Thompson? Does

gins and Posz have not yet become generally known. When they do they will create a storm throughout the county. As it is, the commissioners will doubtless investigate the matter immediately and see where the re-"No. He is very domestic and passionatesponsibility rests for this outrageous treatment of a fellow being. It seems that neither
the relatives of Young nor the outside public had the slightest idea of the condition he
was in or the manner in which he has been
was in or the manner in which he has been he likes to go to bed early. He is an early riser, too, and then he pitches into his official work. There is not a man in the cabinet NEW YORK, November 21.—The Evening | who devotes more hours to his office than he. "How about Attorney-General Devens?"
"Well, he is another hard worker. He

ance of which a railroad is to be built from Santa Fe to San Francisco, under the old charter of the Atlantic and Pacific railroad. charter of the Atlantic and Pacific railroad.
This charter is still valid, and the land grant carried with it conveys forty million acres.
Bonds are to be issued to the amount of twenty-five million dollars, secured by these lands and the road, and guaranteed by the St. Louis and Sant Francisco and the Atchison, Topeka and Sante Fe railroads. These bonds have been placed already. The recent heavy advance in St. Louis railroad securities are explained by the news of this move-

man, who does not like to go out of even-ings, but he is good natured, and always treats people politely, although reservedly. He is better fitted for a judge than for jumping political fences. In the war department he political fences. In the war department he is little more than a clerk, but in cabinet, whenever a big law question comes up, I had rather have his opinion than all the rest put together. He is old common sense. But he is not secretary of war. General Sherman runs the war department, and in this respect the military power is above the civil. Belknap is the only man who ever brought Sherman to terms. Belknap made Sherman a subordinate and drove him to St. Louis."

"Well, how does Evarts spend his evenings?"

'Oh, Evarts is so rarely here that I can hardly tell. You had better ask some New York client of his. Evarts is, however, fond of company, and is the best story-teller in the cabinet. He is also a big eater, although he is one of the thinest men I ever saw. I really don't know how he passes his evenings. The chances are that if he has company he will talk to there as long as they will stay.

chances are that if he has company he will talk to them as long as they will stay. He gives fine dinner parties, and he has the best house for entertaining in Washington. He does not by any means disgrace the standard established by Mr. Fish in this respect."

"How does the President pass his evenings?"
"Now, look here," said my friend, "you are going too far, and are guying me." I assured him I was not. "You must surely know then," said he, "that the President is the jolliest man in the world in his home the jolliest man in the world in his home circle. He is in the private rooms of the White Hchse every evening, where Mrs. Hayes receives all who call. He says pleasant things to everybody, and makes himself very agreeable. When it rains, or when from other causes nobody calls during the evening he plays 'pussy wants a corner with the young ladies, for there are always young ladies visiting at the White House."

"Now, honestly, does the President play 'pussy wants a corner?"

"Upon my word he does, for I have seen him do it and he seemed to enjoy it."

"Upon my word he does, for I have seen him do it, and he seemed to enjoy it."

As a German Liberal of Broad Views Bees It-Despots Playing with the

EUROPE.

Although he favored Robinson by not objecting, and the latter was in no sense party to the plan, yet his choice would now be Charles Francis Adams. Of course, as you will infer from former facts, this preference in personal. Some distant western propositions he has entertained. This known western tendency of his choice brought up the claim of Justice Field, of California, and of the United States supreme nort. But if his residence commended him, the judge, handicapped with his two brothers, proved too much for Tilden, and in his rejection you may find the root of that joint took explosion signified by Cyrus in the elevated road and manifested by David Dudley Field as orator and leader of John Kelly's bolt up in Syracuse. Our horison here is conjured full of phantoms. A witch element, brevails, and the great 'All hail!' hereafter, is brewing political trouble, when each clique concocts its cauldron. The rivals for the crown of political marterdem have stafted up their advocates here from many duarters—Palmer and there." the Jews and for the purpose of intimidating the liberals. "Personally;" said the gentle-man, "Bismarch dislikes me, because I pre-dicted his going to Canossa, and he is now

cles in Germany; and when Bismarck wants money Jew and Gentile; democrat and Junk-er, are all one to him. He conceded the point of nominating Friedberg, a Jew, to the office of minister of justice, and he will concede more to others—perhaps to Lasker. The want of money levels politics and religion

with Bismarck."

"Bo you believe Prince Hismarck seriously entertains the idea of resigning his office?"

"No, he will never resign. He is too fond of power; and; besides, he is a man of boundless ambition." "In case he should resign, who would be his probable successor?"
"Munster would be a fair man in the right manufactor would be a fair man in the prince's place—honest enough, and disposed to be reasonably just, but of rather narrow views and circumscribed in his opinions. The masses of the Germans, if permitted to make known their real opinions, prefer democracy, while the Prussians are in favor of hypergraphy will be the property to be presented by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to Rev. Joseph T. Inman sattion D., New York Oity. democracy, while the Prussians are in favor of bureauccracy; the Prussians believe in a strong, central official power, while the Germans believe in a fair expression of the popular will. Liberalism is the true doctrine for the people of Germany, and in the increase and extension of its doctrines lie their only safety. European powers are seeking to build themselves up by a false and meretricious glitter, based upon the ruin and enslavement of the people by greedy oligarchies. What are these so-called 'powers?' Only a handful of pampered, titled aristocrats, who acknowledge no merit but that of rank, have no sympathies in common with the people, and believe in no right but the divine right of kings and emperors to rule

divine right of kings and emperors to rule the world.' "Is there any likelihood of a serious misnderstanding with France?" "No. Germany desires peace, and France is neither prepared nor justified in seeking a quarrel with us. At heart, Germans are opposed to imperialism, as the French are to

tims of serious internal contentions, which would be increased a thousandfold by the approach of hostilities with another power. Thus neither government, if ever so much disposed, is in condition to push any supposed grievance to a hostile issue."
"What are your views of the policy and the statesmanship of England?" "England is more democratic even than France; but she has too many demagogues and so-called diplomats, and too few states-men. Beaconsfield is a far-seeing diplomat, but he is noo narrow for a statesman. He is with Imperium et Libertas, as Napoleon III. pleased the French with 'the empire is peace.' I regard the issues between England and cussia as steadily coming more nearly to a nostile conclusion, and I believe the day not far distant when their quarrel must be submitted to the arbitrament of arms. The preliminary diplomatic skirmishing is now

scanty means left them by the years of de pression in all the walks of trade and all the branches of commerce. And the effects of this depression will not soon pass away. Im-perialism means the impoverishment of the nany and the enrichment of the few. costly peace, worse than war, has prostrated Germany; but her strength and safety lie in the power and intelligence of her people, and her rulers would not be sustained in any attempt to counteract the depression at home by entanglements abroad." 'What is the meaning of the recent exchange of compliments and the interviews, past and to come, between high officials of the German and Russian governments?"

"There are merely farcical pour parlers between roving princes and potentates, with-

ideas of the immense consequences of their interviews. The people should think more for themselves, and submit less to imperial puppets dancing over emperor's graves and mpty coffice like hobgoblins. Europeans should profit by the example of Americans and Americans should indignantly repulse the first advances of imperialism. Great peoples only make great nations. Germans will yet arise and assert their manhood, and proclaim the doctrines of liberalism throughout the length and breadth of the land, Bis-

must be paid by the unwilling subjects, while their imperial masters snuff the battle from a safe distance and reap the resulting glory and reward.

THE MINERAL WEALTH Of Arkansas a Certified Fact-Gold and Silver for the Seeking of it-Hardy and Industriess Mi-ners Wanted.

Little Rock Gazette: "This State has long

been known to be exceedingly rich in coal, iron, and other base metals; but until very iron, and other base metals; but until very recently it has not been known that the precious metals existed to any appreciable extent. Indeed, it has been the generally conceded opinion and belief that the State was almost entirely destitute of gold and silver. But recent discoveries in Montgomery, Hot Springs, Garland, and other counties, have abundantly established the fact that the State is exceedingly rich in gold and silver deposits. Operations have been extended in Montgomery county to a sufficient extent to demonstrate that silver exists there in sufficient quantities to pay well, and beficient quantities to pay well, and become a source of great wealth; while recent discoveries in Hot Springs county have justified intelligent belief in the existence of wast deposits of gold. The reports of these discoveries of gold. The reports of these discoveries have drawn hither a great many capitalists, scientific mineralogists and practical miners, and the concurrent testimony of all who have examined the subject is that all the localities prospected are very promising of rich developments. We have no doubt that Arkansas is one of the richest mineral States in the Union; and that we are even now on the very verge of a new eta of growth and prosperity to which an increasing impetus will be given by more extensive discoveries and operations in mining. The day is not far distant when all our hills and valleys will be filled with a teeming population of hardy and industrious miners, digging out the rich treasures there concealed, and stimulating by their products every, other branch and department of business."

Burralo, November 20.—Considerable excitement was caused this afternoon by the appearance of a body of United States troops from Fort Porter under command of a sergeant, at the grounds lately improved by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western rail-toad company, at the foot of Erie street, for the purpose of building coal chutes, and ordering the men of the company to desist from work. The ground in question is what is known as the North pier, which was built by the government in 1838, and has been in their undisputed possession since that time. The railroad company claim the title to the whole property, having purchased it from the Holproperty, having purchased it from the Hol-land land company eleven years ago. It is supposed the orders under which the property is guarded were forwarded to the sergeant from the war department. The question of title will go to the courts. In the meantime, the pier is guarded and the work is at a stand-

Tossing Upon a Bed of Agony, Tortufed in every joint with inflammatory rheuma-tism, is a prospect which may become a melancholy fact if the twinges of the dread disorder are not eliecked at the outset. Persons of a rheumatic te dency find Hostetter's Stomach Bitters a useful rem-edy, nor do they encounter the risk in using it they do from resorting to that active polson, Colchicum which is often employed to arrest the malady. The use of the Bitters is equally as effective in its results, and is attended with no risk. There is ample testimony to prove that the medicine possesses blood depurating qualities of no common ord r, be sides those of a tonic and general alterative. I etimplates the action of the kidneys and promotes the removal from the system of impurities which develop disease, and are fraught with serious dan-

Only one Hair Dye has been proved poisonless. Prof. Chilton, whose reputation as an analytical chemist gives his statements the weight of authority, announces that Cristadoro's Excelsior Dye has been subjected to the proper tests in his laboratory, and that the results show it to be ABSO-LUTELY HARMLESS, as well as admirably adapted to the purposes for which it is designed. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 93 William street, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indisetions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure

For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggist has the ingredient Address DAVIDSON & CO., 78 Nassan st., New Yor Chancery Sale of Real Estate.

No. 2814 R.—Chancery Court of Shelby County—W.
A. Cothran, adm'r, etc., vs. W. B. Simonton et al.

DY V1RTUE of an interlocutory decree for sale,
entered in the above cause on the fifteenth day
of April. 1879, M. B. 24, p. 205, and renewed November 14, 1879, I will sell, at public auction, to the
highest bidder, in front of the Clerk and Master's
office, courthouse of the Taxing-District of Shelby
county (late Memphis), Tennessee, on

Saturday, December 13, 1879, within legal hours, the following described property, situated in Shelby county, Tennessee, to-wit: In civil district No. 2, and bounded as follows: Begtuning at a sweetgom bush and dogwood marked S, the northeast corner of the tract of land, on which Jesse L. Strayborn now resides, and running thence N. 12 deg. W. 27 chains 39 links to a stake; thence N. 8414 deg. W. 37 chains 18 links to a stake; thence S. 12 deg. E. 3 chains 9 links to a bickory; thence S. 26 deg. W. 24 chains 55 links to a hickory; thence S. 26 deg. W. 24 chains 55 links to a hornbeam; thence S. 844 deg. E. 59 chains 90 links to the beginning; containing 122 acres more or less.

Terms of Sale—On a credit of 7 and 19 months; purchaser to execute notes with approval personal security in equal amounts; lien retained; redemption barred. This November 19, 1879.

R. J. BLACK, Clerk and Master,
Finlay, Peters & Greene, Atty's for Compl't.

Supreme Court Sale of Land. In Supreme Court at Jackson—W. F. Hancock vs.

John Beckner.

By virtue of the decree pronounced by the Supreme of Court of Tennessee, at Jackson, on the 5th day of June, 1879, in this cause, I will offer for sale, to the highest bidder, in front of the court-house of Shelby county, in Memphis, on

the tract of land mentioned and described in said decree, as follows: Lying and being in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, and thus bounded: Beginning at the southeast corner of a 482½-acre tract entered in the names of B. Farguson and G. Carr. in section 4, range 9, and 11th civil district of Shelby county, on the Mississippi river; thence west 152 poles to the southwest corner of said 482½-acre tract on the bank of the Mississippi river; thence up the said river with its meanderings north, 23 deg west, 5 poles; thence north, 49 deg west, 58 poles to a cottonwood marked "F. G.," thence north 84 poles to the southwest corner of the second division of said 482½-acre tract, marked "C.," allotted to Amanda Carr; thence east with her south boundary 200 poles to her southeast corner on an elm in the south boundary line of the said original 482½-acre tract; thence south with the east boundary of said original 482½-acre tract 158 poles 4 links to the beginning—containing 200 acres, more or less.

Terms of Sale—Said land will be sold on a credit of seven months; taking purchasers note, with approved personal security, and a lien retained on the land until said note is paid. Equity of redemption barred.

JOHN H. FREEMAN, Clerk.

H. M. Hill, Metcalf & Walker, Solictiors.

Jackson, Tenn., November 15, 1879. Friday, December 19, 1879,

DY virtue of the decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Tennessee, sitting in equity, and of the deed of mortgage made by the Memphis Water Company to secure the Layment of its six hundred bonds heretofore issued, referred to in said decree, I will proceed between the hours of ten (10) o'clock a.m. and three (3) o'clock p.m., on the Fifteenth Day of December, 1879,

at the front door of the courthouse of Shelby county, Memphis, Tennessee, to sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all the franchises, rights, privileges and property of the Memphis water Company, including the contract between it and city of Memphis for the rert of fire hydrants and everything conveyed by the said deed of mortgage. The purchaser will be required to pay down to me at the time and place of sale on account of the purchase not less than ten thousand dollars in cash, or its equivalent in the bonds and coupons secured by the said mortgage as permitted by the said decree; the balance of the purchase money over and above the amount so to be paid down must be paid in cash or its equivalent in the bonds and coupons secured by the mortgage as permitted by the decree, within such time after the confirmation of the sale as the court may then order, not exceeding fine ty (90) days. The sale will at once be referred to the court, and will be subject to its rejection or confirmation; and upon its confirmation and the payment of court, and will be subject to its rejection or confirma-tion; and upon its confirmation and the payment of the purchase money, the court will, by the proper de-cree, divest the title to the sold and vest it absolutely in the purchaser, freed from the right and equity of redemption.

BELL W. ETHERIDGE, IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Tennessee—In the matter of the Southern Life Insurance Company, Bankrupt—In bankruptey.—To the Debtors of said Bankrupt—In bankruptey.—To the Debtors of said Bankrupt—In order of the Court, the Bills Receivable, Loan Notes, Led er Balances, etc., belonging to said estate, will be sold at public auction, for cash, in the city of Memphis, Shelby county, Tenn., on Friday, July 25. 1879, at ten o'clock of said day, in front of the Planters Insurance Building, No. 39 Madison street.

A list of the same can be seen at our office, No. 39 Madison street.

O WOOLDRIDGE,
C. T. PATERSON,
J. A. MORRIS,
MEMPHIS, June 23, 1879.

Assignees. MEMPHIS, June 23, 1879. Assignees. In consequence of the prevalence of the yellow-fever in the city at the time the sale as above advertised was to have been made, it was postponed, and will positively take place on Tnesday, December 9, 1879, at 10 o'clock of sale day, in frent of the Courthouse, in the said city and county.

O. WOOLDRIDGE,
C. T. PATERSON,
J. A. MORRIS, leaders of opinion are helping on the quarrel. What a deplorable picture! Military Europe

TORPID LIVER-

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulderblade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headacho generally over the right eye, Restlessness with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine. IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SFRIGHS DISTANCE WILL SOON SE DEVELOPED. SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED. TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. CONSTIPATION.

Only with regularity of the bowels can perfect health be enjoyed. If the constinuion is of recent date, a single dose of TUTT'S PILLS will suffice, but if it has become habitual, one pillshould be taken every night, gradually lessening the frequency of the dose until a regular daily movement is obtained, which will soon follow.

Dr. I. Guy Lewin, Fulton, Ark., sayss

"After a practice of 25 years, I pronounce TUTT'S PILLS the best anti-billous medicine ever made," Rev. F. R. Ospood, New York, says z
"I have had Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach and
Nervousness. I never had any medicine to do
me so much good as TUTT'S PILLS. They are
as good as represented."
Office 35 Marray Street, New York.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE. GRAY HAIR OR WHIREERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DTS. It im-parts a Natural Color, acts Instantaneously, and is as Harmiess as spring water. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1. Office 35 Murray St., New York.

THOMAS A. GLEASON, DAY & PROUDFIT Gleason, Day & Proudfit Cotton Fectors.

And Commissio erchants, 40 UNION ST., NEW ORLEANS, LA OFFER COTTON SHIPPERS THE CHOICE OF the two best markets.

HAVE IN STORE ANDARRIVING

500 barrels New Flour, 200 barrels Fresh Meal, 200 sks Coarse and Fine Salt, 300 pcs Guaranteed Bagging, 500 bundles Ties, 200 bxs Creamery Cheese, 300 caddies and bxs Tobacco. 100 bxs Starch, 25 brls New Molasses, 20 hhds, New La. Sugars, 200 sks Coffee,

150 bxs Soaps, 10 brls Bologna Sausage, 20,000 C. R. Pork Sides 20,000 Pork Shoulders, 400 pkgs Lard, 100 bxs Fresh Crackers, 500 cases Canned Goods, 300 Cases Fresh Cove Oysters, 125 brls and hf brls Whiskies,

Etc., Etc., Etc. Bayers will do well to CALL AND EXAMINE before pur-

A SPECIALTY. W. A SNEED

NO. 247 MAIN STREET, Men's, Boys', Children's Clothing, Which he is determined to SELL AT PRICES THAT WILL DEFY COMPETITION. Call and see him, and he will make it to your interest to buy.

REMOVAL.

G. A. ECKERLY & Bros THIS PAPER MAY BE FOUND ON FILE AT GEO. P.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Wholesale Grocers, And Commission Merchants. 272 Front street, : Memphis. Having closed their St. Louis house, are now fully prepared to receive and make liberal advances on consignments of cotton, etc., to their Memphis house. They are just in receipt of and receiving by rall and river a well-selected stock of Groceries, Produce and Plantation Supplies.

MILLINERY MISS NORA CUNNINGHAM, MISS MATTIE BEDFORD,

LEUBRIE BROS.

L. G. TYLER, M.A.... OWING to fever, the opening of this school is Monday, November 17th, 1879 Closes June 13, 1880. Primary Department. \$4 per month; Upper Department, for English Branches, \$6 per month; for Latin and English, \$7; for Latin, Greek and English. \$8; French or German, \$1 extra.

GRAMS and GRAPHS JACOB'S PATENT LITHOGRAM.

J M. JACOBS, having now secured Letters Patent
J. both in the J. S. and Canada for the elastic process of copying, cautions all persons from purchasing any of the "grams" or "graphs" or counterfeit imitations by which the public are being victimized. After a series of experiments conducted at great cost and involving much labor, Jacob's Lithogram has been so completely perfected that it is not only more durable, but so altered in construction and thickness (double the original) and ease of erasure, that the Patentee of this wonderful and labor-saving apparatus is enabled to offer a guarantee with such Lith-Patentee of this wonderful and labor-saving apparatus is enabled to offer a guarantee with each Lithogram sold; and in orde that all may test the merits of the Lithogram, has established the following reduced prices: Postal Card, \$1.50; Note, \$3; Letter, \$5; Foolscap, \$7; Follo, \$9. Agents wanted throughout the count y. Address J. M. JACOBS, 3 Arch street, Boston, Mass. Reference, Rand, Avery & Co., Boston.

A. M. BOYD & SONS.

COTTON FACTORS.

No. 336 Front street, : : : Memphis, Tenn.

MOORE, BASSETT & CO.

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Moldings, Lumber, Lath and Shingles, 351-353-359 Second street, : Memphis, Tenn.

SHOEMAKER, JOPLIN & CO COTTON FACTORS. 282 Front street, Memphis, Tennessee.

W. W. Guy. Jno. W. Dillard. R. L. Coffin. M. G. Hall DILLARD, COFFIN & CO.

Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors, 219 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Mo. HAVING TEMPORARILY ESTABLISHED OURSELVES HERE ARE PREPARED TO FILL OB-ders of our friends, as usual, during prevalence of yellow-fever in Memphis.

M. GAVIN & Co

Wholesale Grocers, Cotton Factors, And Commission Merchants. Our MAJOR T. J. COWGILL devotes his whole time to the Weighing and Sale of all Cotton intrusted to our charge. We have our own Cotton Warehouse, corner Washington and Second.

Southern Palace W.&S.JACK&CO:

332 Main, Memphis

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants No. 1 Howard's Row, Memphis, Tenn.

We are ready for business, and respectfully solicit consignments of cotton,

James G. Duke et Co., FOUNDERS. MACHINISTS MILLWRIGHTS 29, 31, 33 and 35 Front street, corner Auction, Memphis. STEAM SAWMHLIS AND ENGINES—ALL KINDS IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS—SOLE AGENTS for Smith & Valle's Atles and Cam Steam-Pumps, Iron Store-fronts, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers and Gingear. Estimates and Plastation Work a Specialty. Estimates furnished on application.

DISSOLUTION.

NEW FIRM.

Lumber, Lath and

WE have removed our store to No. 842 Front street, three doors south of Union. We are receiving a full new stock of all kinds of Groceries, Tobacco, Wines and Liquers, which we offer at the lowest market prices. We will be pleased to see our friends and customers at our FRIEDMAN BROS.

BOOTSSHOES

295 Main street, Memphis, Tenn. Ve are now open, and are prepared, with a large and well-assorted stock, to attend promptly to the wants of the trade. Vo.97 Summer street | 521-523 Washington Av.

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Wholesale Grocers. 300 FRONT ST., MEMPHIS.

WE are happy to announce to our friends and customers that we are again at our post, No. 11 UNION STEERET, prepared to serve them as formerly. Having closed our house in ST. LOUIS, all shipments of cotton to us should be to MEMPHIS. We have a complete stock of Fresh Grocerles, including everything in the grocery line, together with first-class shed facilities for handling the staple. Our entire force has returned and are in harness. We solicit your orders for grocerles and shipments of cotton, promising our best efforts to protect the interest of those confiding their business to us. We buy strictly for cash, and thereby get bottom figures, consequently are in position to meet any competition. Our Mr. A. C. TREADWELL brings his experience of twenty-five years in the sale of cotton to bear in the interest of shippers. We claim the privilege of insuring all cotton consigned to us to the amount of advances made on same. Our Mr. A. B TREADWELL, ably assisted by our junior, Mr. S. S. TREADWELL, handle the grocery department with skill, energy and experience. Thankful for the very liberal patronage extended us in the past, we respectfully ask a continuance of the same Very respectfully.

A.C.&A.B.TREADWELL&CO